

S. Korea, Japan in row over islands

SEOUL (Reuters) - South Korean President Kim Young-sam has cancelled a meeting tomorrow with Japanese legislators in an escalating row over islands disputed by the two countries.



Majesira Salihovic (right) shouts at Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic during a meeting between the president and widows of Srebrenica yesterday.

NATO steps up security, contacts with Serbs continue

THE NATO-led peace force has tightened security for its troops because of heightened tension linked to Bosnian Serbs' decision to sever high-level contact, force officials said yesterday.

Bosnian Serb army commander General Ratko Mladic said two days ago his forces were severing relations with the 60,000-strong NATO mission because the Bosnian government was refusing to release eight Serbs arrested on suspicion of war crimes.

News agencies SARAJEVO

permitted with a second vehicle as an escort. "We really don't expect any problems." In a press statement yesterday, the Bosnian Serb army demanded the immediate release of the detained men - who include a general and a colonel - but did not say what action it might take if this did not occur.

plied or direct threats against us," said NATO spokesman Colonel John Kirkwood. "We won't go into the details of how we do that, (but) we react accordingly. We've got enough material and people in country to react very quickly, very decisively."

NATO has not reported any contacts with the senior level of the Bosnian Serb army since Mladic made his statement. The most senior detained Serb officer, General Djordje Djukic, is not recognised by NATO since he has been indicted by a UN tribunal as a war criminal and is ineligible to hold a public position under the terms of the Dayton peace accord.

The Serbs on Friday missed one division-level meeting which had been scheduled between them and NATO officers in northeast Bosnia, but elsewhere working relationships were continuing.

The tough-talking Holbrooke will visit Sarajevo, Zagreb and Belgrade to deliver a stern warning to Balkan leaders to defuse the crisis and abide by the Bosnian peace pact or face unspecified consequences.

New US ambassador arrives in China to repair relations

BEIJING (Reuters) - New US Ambassador Jim Sasser arrived in Beijing yesterday to take up a post left vacant since last year while Sino-US ties chilled to their coldest point since they were established in 1979.

great importance to China," said Sasser. "I look forward to working on those issues with my Chinese colleagues." Western diplomats say Sasser may not have an easy time fostering relations between the two Pacific nuclear powers, which are divided by a cultural gulf but linked by the size and importance of their economies and political standing.

Private Chinese officials agree - up to a point. In public, their stand is much tougher. Beijing showed how far it would go when it recalled Ambassador Li Dayou from Washington last June "to report on his work". He did not return until late last year.

20 trapped as Japan rockslide buries bus

TOKYO (AP) - With the temperature sinking dangerously and overhead boulders threatening to tumble down, rescue teams last night rushed to free about 20 people trapped for hours in a collapsed tunnel in northern Japan. Authorities were not sure how many were trapped or if any were killed when Toyobama tunnel gave way under an avalanche of mud and rocks yesterday. A passenger bus and at least one car were buried.

As snow swirled around the opening of the tunnel and the temperature dropped to a bone-chilling minus 5°C, family members of the missing gathered anxiously at the site. Worried the cold was enough to kill any survivors, who by midnight last night had been trapped for 16 hours, some yelled at police to speed up the rescue work. "It's so cold, some who might not have been crushed could be in there freezing to death," said Tama Iwamoto, 74, relative of a 51-year-old man on the passenger list.

Kasparov plays computer

PHILADELPHIA (AP) - Garry Kasparov has held the world chess championship crown for more than a decade. Not so long ago he handily defeated a computer that could analyze 750,000 positions per second. That's all in the past. The game he began yesterday could be the Russian's most daunting challenge to date. His invisible opponent can master a move no human can accomplish: shifting through more than 200 million chess maneuvers per second. The challenger is Deep Blue, a formidable computer foe devised by IBM. The duel will be the first to pit man against machine for a regulation, six-game chess match.

"Garry feels that it is his duty to defend mankind from the onslaught of the machine," said David Levy, vice president of the International Computer Chess Association. Deep Blue has been in the works since 1989, when Kasparov defeated Deep Thought in a two-game match. At the time, Deep Thought was considered the most powerful chess computer around. Deep Blue, a 32-node supercomputer at IBM's T.J. Watson Research Center in Yorktown Heights, New York, can examine 50 billion positions in the three minutes allowed between each move. Kasparov will sit at a chess board and move his pieces as if playing a human opponent. An IBM technician seated across the table will communicate Kasparov's moves to Deep Blue through a computer with an Internet hookup and move pieces based on Deep Blue's responses.

The computer is 50 years young

RANDALL MIKKELSEN PHILADELPHIA

FIFTY years after the birth of the computer launched a worldwide information revolution, experts say they will become even smaller, faster and more pervasive. "They'll become more accessible," said Frank Friedman, head of the computer science department at Temple University. "Storage will increase, speed will increase, the overall capability will increase." In recognition of the 50th anniversary of the public unveiling in Philadelphia of the first electronic computer - the Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer (ENIAC) - on Feb. 14, 1946, computer professionals are assessing how far the machine has come and where it is headed.

To dramatise the progress in technology, researchers at Penn, where ENIAC was developed, are placing the circuitry of that computer, which weighed 30 tonnes and took up an entire room, onto a single chip that fits on a fingertip. On the commercial front, Digital Equipment Corp. launched on Feb. 5 what it called the first microprocessor to have the speed of a supercomputer, runs on AA batteries and sells for less than \$50. Some experts have begun to predict the decline of the personal computer as an all-around tool. Industry leaders such as Oracle's chief executive Larry Ellison, saying PCs are too complex and too expensive for many uses, plan to launch more specialised versions such as a low-priced "appliance" for cruising the Internet.

East is East, West is West, and then again, there's the MIDEAST.....history, biography, politics...

Advertisement for books from The Jerusalem Post. Includes titles like 'JERUSALEM Illustrated History Atlas', 'THE NEW ISRAEL: An Intimate View of a Changing People', 'THE JEWS OF ARAB LANDS IN MODERN TIMES', 'BEYOND THE PROMISED LAND', 'TRIED BY FIRE: The Scarring True Story of Two Men at the Heart of the Struggle between the Arabs and the Jews', 'ASSAD: THE SPHINX OF DAMASCUS', 'JERICHO: Dreams, Ruins, Phantoms', and 'A PROPHET FROM AMONGST YOU: The Life of Yigal Yadin'. Each title has a brief description and price.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including 'Disc', 'Amine', and 'JAVICOLISA' at the bottom.

AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, February 11, 1996



Viktor and Al

Personal goodwill goes a long way

BY CHARLES LANE

Straight-faced Al Gore and jowly Viktor Chernomyrdin make an unlikely pair. But the American vice president, product of St. Albans, Harvard and the U.S. Senate, and the Russian prime minister, who clawed his way to the top of a Soviet oil and gas conglomerate, share a certain seriousness of demeanor. And they actually seem to like each other. Together in Washington last week for the sixth session of their commission on U.S.-Russian cooperation, their closing press conference was peppered with "Al" this and "Viktor Stepanovich" that. The two men even relished a wry moment at the media's expense: To a reporter who asked if he had brought President Clinton a private letter from Boris Yeltsin about NATO expansion, Chernomyrdin replied: "Yes, I did." Pause for simultaneous translation. "But I didn't read it." Gore's somber facade dissolved into laughter.

Does all this bonhomie really help the U.S. deal with the ex-great power of Russia? "Dejargonization" of the enemy is one of foreign policy's age-old bugaboos, of course. But the opposite fallacy is "personalization"—becoming so warm and fuzzy toward another country's leader that you lose influence when your man leaves the scene. Ronald Reagan's critics, many of whom run Clinton administration Russia policy, accused him of demonizing the Soviet Union. Not surprisingly, critics of Clinton's support for Yeltsin and Chernomyrdin cry personalization. "Clinton has nowhere to go because he's so close to Yeltsin," says Paul Goble, a former State Department official.

But for Gore and Chernomyrdin, a little personalization has gone a long way. Generally speaking, the nuts and bolts of foreign affairs test Bill Clinton's attention span. Gore, by contrast, has long been engaged by the arcana of arms control, energy, the environment and space. Issues such as these, along with myriad legal technicalities, increasingly dominate the day-to-day bilateral relations between the two countries. With huge dollar amounts in the balance, serious business has to be conducted in detail and at a high level. The Russian economy, after all, runs—or fails to run—largely on personal connections. As prime minister, Chernomyrdin is the man to see.

The Gore-Chernomyrdin commission started as a space, energy and technology working group after the 1993 Clinton-Yeltsin summit in Vancouver. The idea was twofold: to set up yet

another regular forum in which the Russians could feel they are being treated like equals and to slice the red tape which might otherwise entangle U.S. efforts to reform and open the Russian economy—especially the oil patch, which Chernomyrdin controlled as head of the Gasprom monopoly.

Since then, however, Gore-Chernomyrdin has grown into the forum where Russian and American officials hash out billions of dollars worth of joint endeavors affecting everything from the availability of diphtheria vaccine in the Russian countryside to the price of uranium burned in American nuclear reactors. Gore has used his Chernomyrdin channel to pass frank messages to Moscow about other issues: Bosnia, NATO expansion, Chechnya and, in virtually every meeting, the Russians' planned sale of a nuclear reactor to Iran.

The White House likes the idea so much it has tried to adapt it to other countries where substantial U.S. aid and investment, and large foreign policy interests, are at stake—and Gore has taken on the job. There is now a Gore-Mbeki commission with Vice President Thabo Mbeki of South Africa and a Gore-Mubarak commission with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt. When Colin Powell was being mentioned for president or vice president, one vice presidential scenario had him doubling as Secretary of State. Minus the actual title, Gore has beat him to it.

If there's a downside to the Gore-Chernomyrdin schmoozing, it's that the matters they deal with are so complex that even when they sign a protocol or initial a letter of intent new problems can still crop up later. Take the plan under which the federally owned U.S. Enrichment Corporation (USEC) is scheduled to pay up to \$12 billion over 20 years for 500 metric tons of bomb-grade uranium extracted from Russian nuclear missiles. The uranium will then be converted to a less enriched form and burned in American power plants.

Nonproliferation experts hail it as a creative way to eliminate the threat of loose nukes in the former Soviet Union. But by last June, the entire transaction was in doubt; among other problems, the Russians and USEC couldn't agree on a price. In stepped Gore; in Moscow, he and Chernomyrdin announced an interim solution by which the Russians got a \$100 million advance, and the first ton of nuclear fuel was shipped from Russia to the U.S. "It is now a routine matter," says an administration aide.

Not quite. The domestic nuclear industry

objects that the deal amounts to "dumping" of Russian uranium. In Moscow, Gore had promised Chernomyrdin a waiver of U.S. anti-dumping laws. Senator Pete Domenici of New Mexico, who controls the subcommittee that oversees USEC, is resisting in favor of his own solution. Verification that the uranium being sent to America actually comes from missiles is another yet-to-be-resolved question.

Gore-Chernomyrdin was partly conceived as a channel of communication to Yeltsin's likely successor, a way to avoid repeating the Bush administration's problems in moving from Gorbachev to Yeltsin. Back in June, when Chernomyrdin and Gore convened in Moscow, Chernomyrdin was a national hero—having just negotiated a peaceful end to a tense Chechen hostage crisis while Yeltsin lay incapacitated. Now his presidential ambitions are in limbo, thanks to the Russian electoral funk, his party's poor showing in the recent parliamentary elections and Yeltsin's own apparent decision to run for a second term. Yeltsin is surrounded by aides eager to make Chernomyrdin the fall guy for the country's problems. Gore's effusive praise of Chernomyrdin, part of what *Komsomolskaya Pravda* has archly referred to as "aggressive" American backing for the prime minister, may have backfired by making Chernomyrdin appear to be the West's anointed. (Now Gore is careful to emphasize American support for "the reform process," not any individual person.)

Perhaps the lesson is that, where adverse political forces are at work, and incompatible national interests at stake, personal goodwill can only improve the atmosphere in which inevitable differences are expressed. Viktor isn't going to stop the nuclear reactor sale to Iran as a favor to Al. If Russia doesn't like America's offer on its bomb-grade uranium, it will sell it to European countries. With reactionaries ascendant, and Boris Yeltsin throwing reformist officials to the mob, Gore is doggedly emphasizing the progress Russia has made so far. But a note of resignation has crept into the Clintonites' private ruminations. "Obviously we worry about what will happen, but the point is we're giving it our best shot," says an official who has attended Gore-Chernomyrdin summits one through six—as if conceding he'll be lucky if there's ever a seventh.

Charles Lane is a senior editor of *The New Republic*.

Du Pont's insanity defense emerges

BY ALAN DERSHOWITZ

Already the groundwork is being laid for an insanity defense in the killing of wrestler David Schultz allegedly by the wealthy John du Pont. His family and friends are no longer using the elitist term "eccentric" and are now describing the accused killer in more medical terms such as "paranoid." This shift in terminology reflects not only a future-looking strategy of exculpation, it also reveals a past pattern of discriminatory law enforcement based on wealth.

According to the defendant's former wife, John du Pont had assaulted her on numerous occasions. He tried to push her from a moving car, threatened her with a knife, accused her of being a Russian spy and pointed a pistol at her. She called the police, but the local Newtown Square cops were John du Pont's friends and the beneficiaries of his largesse. He helped to train them in marksmanship and had served as a volunteer cop. The local police did nothing, according to the former Mrs. du Pont: "People in the department were aware [of the abuse] and nothing was done."

Nor was du Pont's former wife the only one to complain to the local police. Wrestling coach Andre Metzger says that du Pont once came to his house in a patrol car and threatened him with a gun. He called the police, but "they didn't do a dang thing." Then, in October, wrestler Dan Chaid says he saw du Pont drunk, carrying a machine gun. He also claimed that du Pont snorted cocaine and walked around the estate armed to the teeth and high as the sky. Chaid, too, called the police, who did nothing. The "eccentric" John du Pont was allowed to maintain his arsenal of weapons—including machine guns and an armored personnel carrier—despite his obvious mental problems and demonstrated propensity toward violence.

Imagine if the person complained against were an indigent black man instead of an affluent du Pont. The cops would have arrested him before you could say du Pont de Nemours. Nobody would have described the black man as "eccentric." They would have called him a deranged criminal, charged him with an assortment of felonies and challenged any insanity defense. If he did prevail in an insanity defense, they would have kept him locked up indefinitely in a hospital for the criminally insane.

Norwithstanding this unfairness, John du Pont may well have a plausible insanity defense. He will not be able to invoke any "abuse excuse" of the sort raised by Lorena Bobbitt and the Menendez brothers, since his was a life of privilege and there appears to be no evidence of victimization. But a long history of insanity is an authentic defense which traces its roots to ancient law. As Justice Felix Frankfurter put it:

"Ever since our ancestral common law emerged out of the darkness of its early barbaric days, it has been a postulate of Western civilization that the taking of a life by the hand of an insane person is not murder."

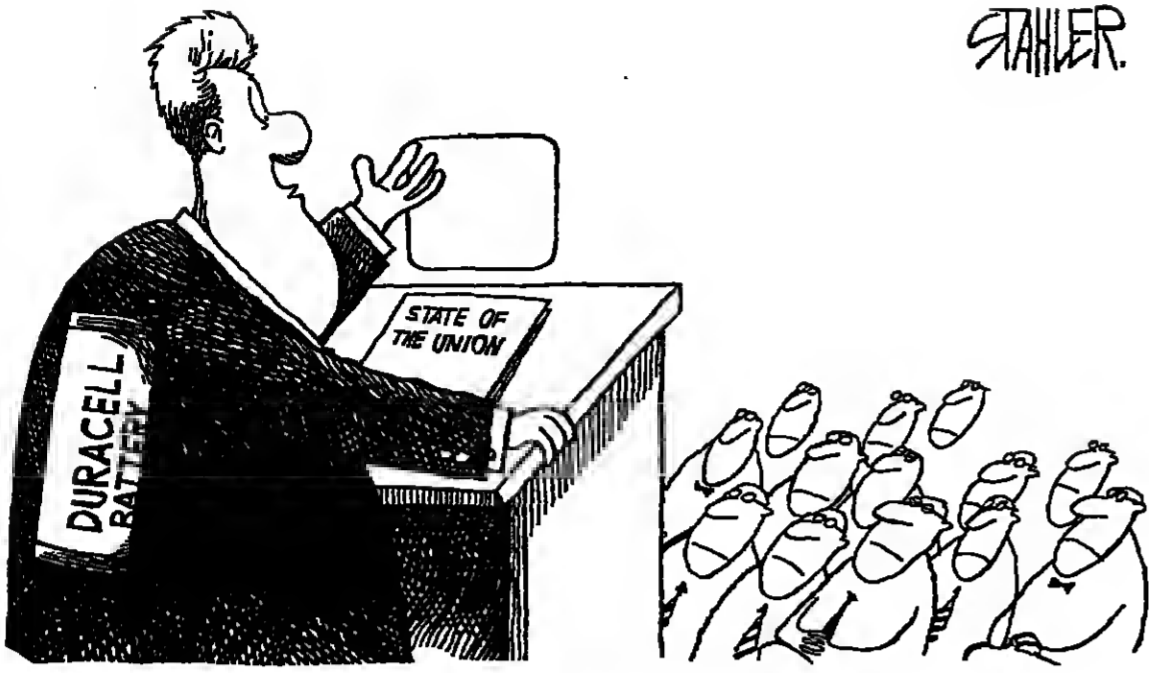
Just because du Pont may have been the beneficiary of special treatment by the police, doesn't mean he is not mentally ill. Indeed, he may even be able to argue—in an interesting twist on the abuse excuse—that the special solicitude shown him by the police made it even more difficult for him to understand the difference between right and wrong. His bizarre behavior and paranoid views were validated by the inaction, indeed the continued support, of the police. In this respect, we may see du Pont's lawyer try to put the police on trial, much like the O.J. Simpson defense team put officers Fuhrman and Vanatter on trial.

In the end, the case will probably turn on the medical testimony of psychiatric experts and the results of psychological and neurological tests. Since the insanity acquittal of John Hinckley back in 1982, there has been a backlash against the insanity defense, with many states tightening the criteria and shifting the burden of proof to the defendant. Pennsylvania law has remained relatively static. It imposes the burden of proving sanity on the prosecution, once the defense has raised a plausible claim of mental illness. But the standard for legal insanity harks back to the 19th-century M'Naughten rule, under which the accused must be laboring under a mental illness or defect which denies him the ability to distinguish right from wrong. This is a difficult standard to satisfy, though defendants with documented cases of serious paranoid schizophrenia do sometimes win insanity acquittals. Of course, "winning" an insanity acquittal in a murder case may be a pyrrhic victory. Though it denies the state the power to execute, it generally results in permanent incarceration in a hospital for the eternally insane. (Pennsylvania has added a verdict of "guilty but mentally ill," which simply provides psychiatric care to those confined pursuant to this hybrid finding.)

One way or another, it is unlikely—absent a legal miracle—that John du Pont will ever again live an eccentric and protected life on his estate.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest books are *"The Advocate's Devil"* (Warner Books) and *"The Abuse Excuse"* (Little, Brown & Company).

EDITORIAL CARTOONS



Pat Buchanan's populism examined

By MICHAEL LIND

You may not have noticed, but quietly and ominously, Patrick Buchanan is laying out the intellectual case behind his claim to be the populist candidate. In a speech at the Heritage Foundation on Jan. 29, Buchanan road-tested his populist program for constitutional reform. Denouncing the federal judiciary as "an unelected elite which serves for life and is answerable to no one," he accused them of slighting the rights of red-blooded Americans in favor of "members of various minorities, including criminals, atheists, homosexuals, flag burners, illegal immigrants, convicts and pornographers."

Riled up? There's more. While Buchanan proposes to address this travesty with the standard populist panaceas — term limits for judges, recall of federal as well as state judges, voter repeal of Supreme Court decisions — one stands out in its constitutional seriousness. It is his plan to amend the Constitution to remove the requirement that Congress approve amendments before sending them to the states to be ratified. Under Buchanan's plan, any state could initiate an amendment, which would become incorporated into the Constitution if three-quarters of the states approved.

The proposal is a bizarre blend of states' rights and populist revolt, presumably designed to strengthen the "silent majority's" grip on the country. But if that's his goal, Buchanan should think again. Far from being a populist maneuver, his scheme is actually a shameless device for minority rule.

Consider the numbers. Half the American people live in the eight most populous states — California, Texas, New York, Florida, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan. The 12 largest states have roughly 166 million inhabitants — about 65 percent of the U.S. population. Under Buchanan's scheme, this 65 percent could be overruled in constitutional politics. Thirty-eight states (aggregate population, about 100 million) could ram through an amendment against the wishes of the rest.

Now in Buchanan's defense it might be argued that he did not come up with the idea of three-fourths of the states being able to ratify amendments to the Constitution. It's in the Constitution itself, although in sig-

nificantly different form. But the Founders, unlike Buchanan, have an excuse for this bad idea. (Like the equally bad idea of equal representation for the states in the Senate.) In 1790, two years after the Constitution went into effect, the ratio of difference in population between the largest state, Virginia (748,000) and the smallest, Delaware (59,000) was 12 to 1; today the difference between California and Wyoming is 66 to 1. What is more, in the early years of the republic the populations of the smallest three-quarters of the states would have added up to more than half the national total.

Still, the Founders weren't prophets and, under their system, as in Buchanan's, the 12 most populous states can be out-ratified by the lower 38. But at least the states where most Americans live have clout in proportion to their population in the House of Representatives. This prevents a national majority from being ganged up on by a minority of the American people when it comes to proposing amendments in the first place. And even in the case of a constitutional convention, the Constitution says that Congress shall call one — albeit on the application of two-thirds of the state legislatures — and presumably Congress could structure the convention to promote certain outcomes. The more you ponder the Constitution, the clearer it is that the Framers went to great lengths to prevent a majority of states from initiating revisions of the federal constitution.

Buchanan cannot even coherently invoke the antebellum South Carolina senator and political theorist John C. Calhoun in his defense. Calhoun, watching the numbers in the free North exceed those in the slave South, argued that constitutional government ought to rest upon the "concurrent majority" — the majority of states — as distinct from the "numerical majority," that is, the majority of Americans. But the whole point of Calhoun's concurrent majority was to slow down constitutional change, not to speed it up, as Buchanan wants to. Buchanan, then, is a true original. Before him, no one in the history of democratic political thought has ever suggested that a numerical minority of a nation's citizens should have the unchecked power to rewrite a constitution that is binding on a majority who are opposed. And this in the cause of populist revolt!

Perhaps, though, Buchanan really has something else in mind: increasing the political weight of conservative voters indirectly, by exaggerating the (already exaggerated) power of small states — a Micro-State Strategy to complement the Southern Strategy. Size does seem like a surrogate for political ideology if you contrast big, liberal New York with small, conservative Wyoming. But wait a minute — hasn't New York elected conservative Republicans as governor, junior senator and mayor of New York City? Nor are all small states brimming with Buchaninites. Not far from the rock-ribbed Republicans of New Hampshire are the aging hippies of Burlington, Vermont (which declared itself the sister city of Hanoi). The results of the 1992 presidential vote are not good news for Buchanan either. Among the 10 most populous states, seven voted for Clinton and three for Bush; among the 10 least populous, the pro-Clinton ration was 6 to 4. Big deal.

Buchanan is perfectly within his rights, of course, to question the Constitution's provisions for amendment. The whole point of a constitution is to check the political class; but our Constitution gives elected politicians a monopoly on proposing amendments. Why not make the Constitution amenable, on citizen initiative, and with the ratification of a super-majority of voters nationwide (not a majority of states)? Only the most die-hard elitist would argue that four-fifths of the American people cannot be trusted with such power.

Buchanan should not be criticized, then, for raising the subject of altering the inherited procedure for amending the federal Constitution. But when he tries to pass off amendment-by-minority proposal as populism, he deserves to be exposed. Whatever one thinks of populism, no genuine populist would dream of allowing a minority of Americans, concentrated in small states, to override the majority of the American people and rewrite the people's charter of government. As his crackpot scheme shows, Buchanan's populism is as phony as his obsessive hatred of "members of various minorities, including criminals, atheists, homosexuals, flag burners, [and] illegal immigrants" is real.

Michael Lind is a senior editor of *The New Republic*.

© 1995, The New Republic



SUNDAY COMICS

Doonesbury

G. B. TRUDEAU

THE PLAN IS TO...
WILL YOU SIGN...
I JUST ARRIVED TO CONGRATULATE YOU ON YOUR 29 YEARS OF BACKLOGGED SUCCESS...
WELL, I'M REALLY GLAD TO SIGN...
YEAH!
CLAP CLAP CLAP

PEANUTS

By Schulz

ROSEBUD?
HERE, BIG BROTHER... I'VE GOT SOME PAPERS FOR YOU TO SIGN...
WHAT SORT OF PAPERS?
ON THIS ONE YOU AGREE TO HELP ME WITH MY HOMEWORK EVERY NIGHT FOR THE REST OF YOUR LIFE...
WITH THIS ONE YOU DECLARE THAT ALL THE HELP YOU GIVE ME WILL GUARANTEE PERFECT GRADES...
HERE'S THE THIRD ONE... THE THIRD ONE?
* I DO EXPLICITLY AFFIRM THAT EVEN THOUGH I SIGNED THE FIRST TWO PAPERS, I AM NOT COMPLETELY OUT OF MY MIND! *

STUPID

By Jeff Kinney

SO WHAT IF IT TODAY?
WELL, LET ME SEE...
PERHAPS A NICE BOWL OF SOUP... NO...
THEN HOW 'BOUT GARLIC?
SORRY...
APPLE SAUCE, MAYBE?
NOPE...
BOSH! SHE SEEMS TO BE OUT OF AN AWFUL LOT OF ITEMS... NO...
IT'S ONE OF THOSE MARKETING GAMES...
HMM... THEN... ONE MORE GUESS...
IF YOU CAN GUESS WHAT YOU'RE EATING, IT'S FREE...

Calvin and Hobbes

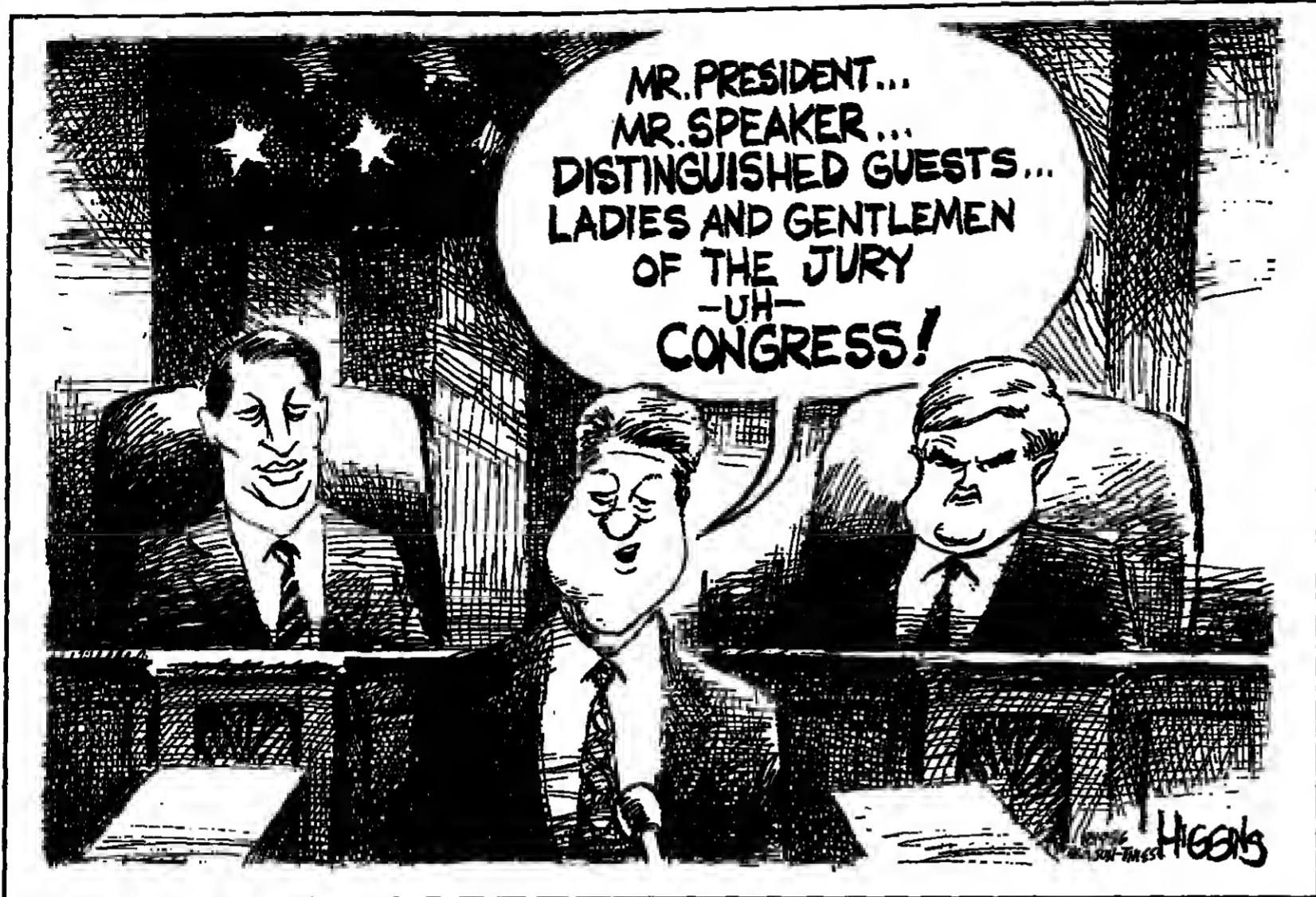
By Bill Watterson

GESUNDHEIT!
ACHOO!
OH! HOW MANY MONSTERS ARE UNDER MY BED TONIGHT?
JUST ONE...
THAT'S GOOD, HOBBS! WE OUTNUMBER HIM!
HEE HEE! I WANNA GET HIM!
YEAH! SEE IF YOU CAN BEAT THE BASEBALL BAT! HEH HEH!
QUIT SHINING YOUR HOGS!
MOMMMMM!
NICE COMEBACK!

I WONDER IF THERE ARE CLAIMS ON OTHER CONTINENTS...
WHY?
WHAT DO YOU GUYS DO WITH ALL THESE WOODEN SLABS WE SEND OUR MESSAGES ON?
WHAT DO YOU MEAN—WHAT DO WE DO WITH THEM? —WE'RE WOODPECKERS.

TODAY'S SUNDAY PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- 1 T-men Ness
 - 6 Curse
 - 11 Dixie Caldas
 - 18 Guard — ("Miller")
 - 21 Category
 - 22 Antiseptic
 - 23 Lengthwise
 - 24 Gracing
 - 25 Doomed one
 - 26 Love-hate relationship, e.g.
 - 28 Kind of acid
 - 29 Corporate pt.
 - 30 Customs
 - 32 Inventor Whitney
 - 33 Picnic pest
 - 35 Prohibit
 - 38 Takes a chance
 - 39 Cozy room
 - 39 Brett Butler TV show
 - 44 Slave Scott
 - 46 Own
 - 47 Largest continent
 - 48 Father's nameless
 - 51 Stone event
 - 52 Ocean
 - 54 Fencer's cry
 - 58 Make up (for)
 - 60 Cash
 - 69 Domestic worker
 - 69 Gaffer Sam —
 - 64 Italian city
 - 65 Wholesaler
 - 66 Custard-like dessert
 - 67 Hip-hopper's music
 - 69 Blood vessel: prof.
 - 70 Island Capri —
 - 71 God of thunder
 - 72 Before long
 - 73 — Haute, Indiana
 - 75 Tie — Joe
 - 76 Edgy
 - 78 Sailor
 - 79 Be concerned about
 - 81 Trumpeter Herb —
 - 83 — "We Got Fun?"
 - 84 Starrock land
- DOWN**
- 1 — arc: upped
 - 2 Healer: heterozygote
 - 3 Near the center
 - 4 Mine product
 - 5 Taurus
 - 6 Caught
 - 7 Adult females
 - 8 Paces
 - 9 Actress MacGraw
 - 10 One of the gears
 - 11 Alec Baldwin/Nicola Kidman movie
 - 12 Pub brew
 - 13 Howard or Silver
 - 14 Certain Panutan
 - 15 Schedule
 - 16 — Na Na
 - 17 Cloth border
 - 18 Escuse
 - 19 Of an arm bone
 - 20 "Loma —"
 - 27 Oil, dead
 - 31 Couch river
 - 34 Exam
 - 37 Minnesota town
 - 39 Chain restaurant
 - 40 Garnish city
 - 41 Secondhand
 - 42 Spanish rivers
 - 43 Animal life
 - 45 Cavalier
 - 46 Rue de la —
 - 48 Tokyo's country
 - 49 Practical
 - 50 18th-century wheliger
 - 51 German valley
 - 53 Consumed
 - 55 Floral arrangement, perhaps
 - 55 — Ho Horrible
 - 57 Official decree
 - 59 Pasture sounds
 - 60 Aztec's org.
 - 61 Gubneev's love
 - 62 Corn unit
 - 65 Curly condiment
 - 66 Prudic
 - 69 Nuts and sugar confection
- 71 Pick-me-up**
72 — Gilbert
73 Baseball's Speaker
74 Cheer up
77 Commerce
78 Cake layer
80 Soon
82 Ms. Zadora
84 Grocery point
87 Electric unit
88 Klotze
91 11th president
92 Cruise of Gibson
93 Very small
96 Beaver's project
98 Fib
99 Zich
102 Fold
104 Good-bye, Pedro!
105 Small valley
106 20¢ or rigid
108 — Stanley Gardner
110 Address Moore
111 Dutch painter
112 Wire thickness
114 Georgia or Cal —
116 Miss
117 Obey
118 Picked
121 Civil commodity
122 Author Lucky
123 Yeam
124 Incomat
125 Four-bagger
126 Reflection
127 Fashionably nostalgic
128 Prima — evidence
130 Holy —
131 Author Bret —
132 Fed the kitty
136 Hair texture
137 Panel shade
140 Color
141 Question
143 Slogan
144 Dawn goddess
145 Fast piano
147 Single: prof.



Tom DeLay: House Majority whiplash

BY HANNA ROSIN

You may be wearying of misty-eyed congressmen, their nerves frayed by battle, pining for the gender days of doffed hats and kind words. But, then again, you may not have run into Tom DeLay lately. Witness the House Majority Whip at 10 p.m., storming out of the State of the Union Address in high dudgeon.

At the other end of Statuary Hall, the beatific Connie Morella, a Republican from Maryland, praises "our great president" in honeyed tones for his "vision" and "fine points." But down at his end DeLay is picking fights.

Reporter: Like what lies?

DeLay: He says he wants to balance the budget. He's done nothing to balance the budget.

Reporter: He gave you a balanced budget.

DeLay: It's phony. It has gimmicks in it.

Reporter: So does yours.

DeLay: No it doesn't.

"Who are you?" DeLay yells, thrusting his face into the reporter's throbbing with a heavy snicker. Seconds later, the whip is on Fox TV, brandishing his list of 21 lies for live feeds across the oastoo. (By the next day his count was up to forty-seven.)

Sure, there's the raving Newt Gingrich and the hidebound Dick Armey, who helped steer the revolution around. But compared to DeLay, those two are pussycats.

From his colleagues, the word that comes up most often in connection with DeLay is "ambitious." "The way he reaches out to right-wing interest groups," says one, "he acts like a candidate for something." A fellow member of the leadership fills in the blank: "Obviously, he wants to be Speaker someday."

DeLay has at least one part of the whip's job down: While Gingrich waxes visionary and Armey plots strategy, he twists arms. During the first 100 days, out of about 400 votes on the House floor, DeLay failed to round up the votes for only four. But the victories come with some pain. "DeLay's style can be intimidating," admits mild-mannered Indiana freshman Mark Souder. "One time he yelled at me so loud that Walker had to gavel him down. Walker pulled him aside and told him to keep quiet." But, he adds, "he's not so naive as to hold a grudge."

Each time DeLay has tried to dominate, the strategy has bombed — so badly that it has often blotted out the victory of the lockstep Contract votes. On the budget, fellow members describe DeLay as the devil on Gingrich's shoulder, prodding the frazzled Speaker to bring on the train wreck. When Gingrich suggested an interim spending bill to reepee the government, DeLay bristled. "Screw the

Senate. It's time for all-out war," The Washington Post reports him as saying. Later, DeLay insisted Gingrich watch a tape of Gore's gloating speech on the budget, to prick his resolve. "He was a constant thorn, egging Gingrich on," recalls a member of the leadership involved in the budget negotiations. "We all had differences, but Tom's sometimes broke out into hostile differences. Tom amplified the strident concerns of the freshmen. But he has no sense of teamwork or long-term strategy. Without that, you tend to spin your wheels." He adds: "I don't think Tom has the understanding of proportions that Newt does. I don't think he's as intelligent. He's very ambitious, and his ambitious clouds his judgment."

Recalling his role, DeLay at first sounds chastened. "My first kneejerk reaction was we need to keep the government shut longer to keep the pressure on the president," he says. "But later, Newt convinced me that was the wrong path." In the next breath, though, he is back on the warpath. "We'll still win. We'll send him another welfare reform. Eotitlement reform," he says, working up a lather. "We'll make him eat that State of the Union."

On special interests, DeLay's been positively brazeo. On K Street he's known as "the Hammer" for his skill at pounding lobbyists for cash. As head of Project Relief, the oddly named collectioo of corporate supporters, DeLay was host, cashier and bouncer, throwing parties for lobbyists in House chambers and collecting cash at the door. To date, he's raised millions for the party and, up to June, \$322,000 for himself, a sum second only to Gingrich. There's one tactic he invented that he's particularly proud of. If a lobbying firm wants access, they have to fire the Democrats oo staff first and replace them with party faithfuls. "The problem is these Democrats who speed an hour being nice to us and the other 23 figuring out how to take us out. I want my friends in there, not my enemies." Adds David Rehr, an old friend of DeLay's and a lobbyist for the National Beer Wholesalers Association: "He likes this mythology building around him in the lobbying community, that he's this 800-pound gorilla nobody can mess with."

DeLay showed his first sign of defensiveness about his lobbying after the State of the Union, when he got prickly about one detail. "What really makes me sick," he said in a speech the next day, "is the president saying lobbyists and polluters wrote those bills. It's an outright lie." Later he added angrily: "I wrote that bill," referring to the regulatory moratorium in the first 100 days. "Nobody wrote me that bill. I wrote it."

But if this is a change in strategy, he for-

got to tell Rehr, his unofficial PAC adviser. Rehr is still bragging about joint exploits, oo and off the record. "He's good at putting together the inside and outside operation," Rehr helpfully explains. "He links up members and their staff with our people, and we build up support. For example, oo the moratorium, we came up with the idea, and took it right past the House into the Senate." What about the problem of lobbyists writing bills? "It's like my favorite quote from that Humphrey Bogart movie. 'Oh my God, there's gambling going on here!'"

In the end, though, it's hard to charge DeLay with hypocrisy because he lacks the rudimentary phoniness necessary to pull it off. He seems to believe his own angry rhetoric: that the world divides into friends and enemies; that his men are Great Americans, and Democrats are ivory-tower snivellers. He boils Democrats' constituents down to "Greenpeace, Queer Nation, the National Education Associatioo." Then he adds, without a hint of irony, that he's proud to put coalitions together with "all kinds of people, from the Christian Coalition to the Eagle Forum, from Arco to Exxon." At a Texas town hall meeting, he risked loud boos when he told the crowd he opposed the lobby gift ban. His reason? It was a "leftist conspiracy" designed to keep right-wing groups from organizing. It never occurred to him that it might affect Greenpeace, too.

The end of our interview brings one last snicker. "Heh, heh, heh. I see what you're getting at. Yeah, I wish there was more comity." Theo he promptly sabotages his own wish. "But you know, I've ooticed over the years the reason there was comity was because Democrats were good to Republicans as long as they were satisfied taking crumbs from their table. If there's no comity, blame the other side." Some guys will never change.

Hanna Rosin is an associate editor of The New Republic.

© 1995, The New Republic

AMERICAN OUTLOOK
PRODUCED BY:
CHICAGO
SUN-TIMES
FEATURES
SYNDICATE

Kemp Faces Tough Endorsement Choice

BY ROBERT NOVAK

Friends of former Rep. Jack Kemp have told him that if he finally decides to endorse Sen. Bob Dole for president, he should rule himself out for any Cabinet slot in a future Dole administration.

Otherwise, friends say, it will appear that Kemp is backing his longtime intra-Republican rival to fulfill his undisguised desire to be secretary of the Treasury.

Former Rep. Vin Weber, Kemp's close friend and a national co-chairman for Dole, pressed him to endorse the senator this past week when his slumping campaign needed help. But Kemp, who last year promised to support Steve Forbes if he ran, delayed a decision.

REMOTE LEADERSHIP

Efforts by Senate Majority Whip Trent Lott to push for a major budget settlement fell flat when it became clear that Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole was busy oo the presidential campaign trail.

After House Speaker Newt Gingrich proposed a modest "down payment" on a balanced budget by enacting spending cuts already agreed to in recent White House negotiations, Lott phoned him to suggest a more ambitious undertaking. Lott wanted Republicans to press President Clinton for deeper spending reductions and a cut in the capital gains tax.

Gingrich said he would consider the expanded agenda. But hopes for anything happening soon were dashed when the majority leader's office indicated that Dole would be busy in Iowa and New Hampshire seeking to pin down the Republican presidential nomination. While aides said Dole would be ready to return to Washington at a moment's notice if opportunity beckoned, he is not available to take the initiative.

FORBES' FRIEND

GOP presidential hopeful Steve Forbes has no plans to cut his link with informal campaign adviser Tom Ellis, the veteran conservative political strategist from Raleigh, N.C., who was recently linked to an allegedly racist group by the New York Times. Ellis was prominent in past presidential campaigns for Ronald Reagan and Jack Kemp.

Ellis was identified by the Times as a director of the Pioneer Fund, which financed a study of alleged racial inferiority by blacks. Ellis joined the fund's board in 1973 at the invitation of its manager, New York lawyer Harry Weyher (a former college fraternity brother of Ellis).

Ellis never attended a meeting and resigned in 1977. The Pioneer Fund, whose founders in 1937 included Supreme Court Justice John Marshall Harlan, gave grants to universities and research groups for scientific studies into inheritability.

A REPORTER'S BACKGROUND

A withering profile of an anti-Clinton Whitewater investigator that appeared in Roll Call, the widely read Capitol Hill newspaper, was written by a reporter with ties to the Arkansas establishment.

Mary Jacoby assailed David Bossie, an aide to Republican Sen. Lauch Faircloth of North Carolina, for his record of political activism against the Clintons. It was not revealed that she formerly was employed as a file clerk by the Rose Law Firm in Little Rock, which is central to the Whitewater investigation. Her father, John Jacoby, is an official of Stephens Inc., the Little Rock-based investment bankers long allied with President Clinton.

Asked by this column about Mary Jacoby's Rose connection, Stacy Mason, editor in chief of Roll Call, responded: "I don't know what relevance that has to the story." As for Jacoby's father, Mason asked: "What does that have to do with anything?"

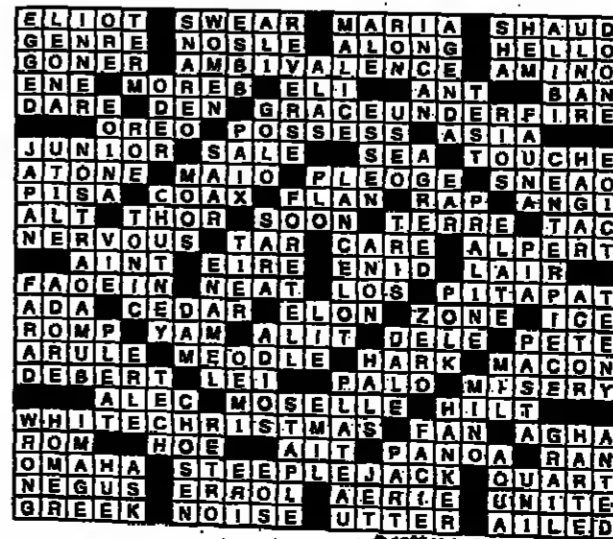
NO N.H. FRATRICIDE

Contrary to widespread speculation, New Hampshire GOP insiders say there is absolutely oo chance that popular Gov. Steve Merrill will challenge embattled Sen. Bob Smith for the party's Senate nomination.

Merrill would be heavily favored against Smith, whose anti-abortion rhetoric has alienated moderate Republicans. But intraparty bloodshed might elect a Democrat.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the Chicago Sun-Times.

© 1996, Creators Syndicate



© 1996 United Features Syndicate

SPORTS

Mac, Tel Aviv increases lead at summit

MACCABI Tel Aviv increased its lead at the top of the standings with an exciting 3-2 win over neighbors Bnei Yehuda in the 18th round of the National League this weekend...

DEREK FATTAL

timed period of domination by Haifa's midfield machine. Miracle man Haim Revivo finally came to the rescue...

Itzik Zohar was the Tel Aviv hero, but appears bound for Betar Jerusalem next season after agreeing transfer terms with Betar's management.

Hapoel Haifa, the other contestant for the championship crown, ended the round with a victory but looked far from convincing against bottom-of-the-table Betar Tel Aviv.

The weekend's eight National League fixtures produced the season's lowest gates, with just 20,000 spectators passing through the turnstiles.

In the Second Division, former leader Hapoel Jerusalem was unseated as it faltered against fellow title contestant Hakoach Ramat Gan.

Bnei Yehuda 2, Mac, Tel Aviv 3. The action that mattered occurred in the first half with the hosts getting off to a flying start in this stirring derby contest against the current title-holders.

Nir Sevlav put Bnei Yehuda ahead with the help of Alon Mizrahi in the 11th minute following a rare lapse of judgment by Alexander Oberoi...

Nir Klingner then swept Maccabi into the lead with his 400th National League goal in the 26th minute.

Mizrahi provided the perfect riposte for the Beitva Quarter fans on the half hour, but the league leaders took the points through an Itzik Zohar header that exploited the inexperience of Bnei Yehuda keeper Guy Nachshon...

Mac, Herzliya 1, Mac, Haifa 1. The Herzliyanos almost pulled off the shock result of the round when import Oleg Naduda struck a superb goal in the 54th minute after a sus-

NATIONAL LEAGUE

back into the relegation zone. With-out money to buy its way out of trouble an instant return to the Second Division looks likely.

Table with 4 columns: Team, Points, Goals, and other statistics for National League.

Table with 4 columns: Team, Points, Goals, and other statistics for Second Division.

Table with 4 columns: Team, Points, Goals, and other statistics for Second Division (continued).

Table with 4 columns: Team, Points, Goals, and other statistics for Second Division (continued).

Table with 4 columns: Team, Points, Goals, and other statistics for Second Division (continued).

Table with 4 columns: Team, Points, Goals, and other statistics for Second Division (continued).

Table with 4 columns: Team, Points, Goals, and other statistics for Second Division (continued).

Table with 4 columns: Team, Points, Goals, and other statistics for Second Division (continued).

Table with 4 columns: Team, Points, Goals, and other statistics for Second Division (continued).

Table with 4 columns: Team, Points, Goals, and other statistics for Second Division (continued).

5 more records for Israeli swim team

THE ISRAELI swimming success story continued yesterday with the team shattering five national records and picking up two medals in the World Cup tournament in Germany.

HEATHER CHAIT

fly, ending in a time of 24.40 seconds. Seventeen-year-old Mickey Halika scored the record of the day, slicing more than four minutes off his own record in the 400m individual medley with a time of 4:15.46 minutes.

Crucial World Cup meeting ends in deadlock

CALCUTTA (AP) - A crucial meeting to convince Australia and the West Indies to play in violence-torn Sri Lanka ended in a deadlock yesterday with officials from 12 cricket playing nations failing to come to an agreement after five hours of discussions.

safety reasons. A terrorist bomb attack killed 280 people and wounded 1,400 others in capital Colombo on January 31.

In the preliminary round he swam to a time of 55.23 seconds, improving his own earlier record of 56.17 while later in the day he managed 54.79, another Israeli record which left him in fifth place.

Doubles victory gives Israel Davis Cup lead over Norway

ORI LEWIS and HEATHER CHAIT

ISRAEL holds a marginal advantage going into the final day of its Davis Cup Euro/African Zone Group 1 tie against Norway today.

The hosts gained a 2-1 lead after yesterday's tense five-set doubles encounter. On Friday, Israel's No. 2, Noam Behr, lost to Norway's top racket, Christian Ruud, and Eyal Ran overcame Norway's second singles racket, Helge Koll, with both opening singles being completed in straight sets.

Israel captain Shlomo Glickstein made a surprise choice in naming Eyal Erlich to partner Ran in yesterday's doubles, a decision which at the start of play looked to be completely misguided.

Erlich could do nothing right in the first two-and-a-half sets as Ruud and Koll appeared to be cruising towards a straight-set win and a crucial lead in the tie.

But suddenly, things took a turn for the better. Erlich's game improved and both Eyals managed to pull level at two sets all. The final set turned out to be a thriller, keeping all 400 spectators who braved the blustery weather pinned to their seats.

Either Croatia or Ukraine, the losers of which will be relegated to Euro/African Group 2.

Germans romp to tennis victory over Swiss

LONDON (AP) - Former Wimbledon champion Michael Stich teamed up with Davis Cup rookie David Prinosil to beat Jakob Hlasek and Alexandre Simiani 6-2, 7-5, 6-2 yesterday and give Germany a crushing victory over Switzerland.



MAINSTAYS - Israel's Eyal Ran (left) and Norway's Christian Ruud kept their respective teams' Davis Cup hopes alive with important singles wins on Friday. Ran came out on top in yesterday's doubles as he and partner Eyal Erlich downed Ruud and Helge Koll in five sets.

CLASSIFIEDS

Large classifieds section with multiple columns of text under various headings like 'RATES', 'DWELLINGS', 'RENTALS', 'BUSINESS OFFERS', 'SALES', etc.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Reid heads to Knicks. Owners approve Browns' move. Phillies Del Ennis dies at 70. Scoreboard: NHL - Friday's results: Hartford 3, Colorado 2 (OT); Vancouver 3, Edmonton 2 (OT).

